

## THE GOVERNMENT MINT.

The Director Submits a Report of His Department to the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The director of the mint has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury. The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year was \$87,482,082, of which \$65,161,007 were original deposits and \$22,321,075 were redeposits. The classification of the original deposits of gold was: Domestic bullion, \$44,371,949; worn, uncurrent and mutilated gold coins, \$188,258; foreign bullion and coin, \$16,367,049; gold plate, jewelry, etc., \$3,213,809.

The value of the silver deposited during the fiscal year was \$15,714,265, of which \$15,234,700 were original deposits and \$479,565 redeposits. The value of the deposits of domestic silver bullion at the mints during the fiscal year was \$8,804,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins, at silver dollar value, \$8,899,353; foreign bullion and coin, \$1,780,923; old plate, jewelry, etc., \$750,061.

The coinage by the mints during the year was, gold, \$43,933,473; silver dollars, \$3,556,011; subsidiary silver coins, \$15,113,409; minor coins, \$712,594; a total coinage of \$53,715,549.

In addition to the coinage executed by the mints during the year, gold bars were manufactured of the value of \$43,153,370 and silver bars of the value of \$10,341,545.

The total earnings of the mints and assay offices during the year was \$9,088,872, and the total expenditures \$1,185,435, showing the net earnings from all sources to have been \$902,936. The value of the gold and silver estimated to have been used in the industrial arts during the calendar year of 1894 was approximated at \$21,541,652, of which \$10,658,604 was gold and \$10,883,048 was silver. The estimated metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1895, was, gold, \$636,229,825; silver, \$625,833,949; a total of \$1,262,063,774.

The estimated product of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1894 was, gold, \$39,500,000; silver, 49,500,000 fine ounces of the commercial value of \$31,423,000 and the coinage value of \$64,000,000. The estimated production of the world for the calendar year was, gold, \$180,620,100; silver, coinage value, \$216,892,200—commercial value, \$106,722,900.

He says that on January 1, 1879, the date of the resumption of specie payment, the only currency, except coin certificates, required to be redeemed in gold coin, was the \$346,681,016 legal tender notes then outstanding, which the then secretary of the treasury was of the opinion that a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 would be sufficient to maintain, but the paper currency redeemable on presentation has been increased to the extent of \$155,930,000, issued in payment for the silver bullion purchased under act of July 14, 1890. Besides these, there were outstanding November 1, 1895, \$333,456,236 in silver certificates and as the act of July 14, 1890, declared it "to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals at parity with each other," there was now a total of \$921,229,532 resting on the basis of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000.

## RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Statistics Showing the Number of Accidents During the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The report of James White, superintendent of the railway mail service, shows that during the year 497 accidents occurred, in which seven clerks were killed and 173 injured while on duty, an increase over last year of 137 accidents and twenty-seven clerks killed and injured. It is shown that the service is becoming more and more efficient each year. Of the 10,377,875,000 pieces distributed and redistributed, but 1,166,689 errors occurred, being one error for each 8,805 pieces handled correctly, as compared with one for each 2,834 pieces in 1890, one for each 5,564 in 1892, and one for each 7,831 pieces in 1894. The patrons of the department deposited in the mails during the year 10,907,151 pieces which were not addressed to any post office, or so insufficiently addressed as to render their delivery impossible until information as to the intention of the sender was secured, and of these 4,244,846 could not be forwarded to the addresses because the intention of the sender could not be ascertained.

## THE TURKISH TROUBLES.

It is Assured That a European Conference is Indispensable to Settle the Question.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the opinion prevails in diplomatic circles that a European conference is indispensable for the settlement of the Turkish question, for although the powers have agreed this agreement cannot be changed into action for fear of drawing Europe into a dangerous eastern situation. The winter snows will keep the Asiatic provinces quiet, but something must be done before springtime revives the excitement and Macedonia is brought into the movement. Consuls estimate the loss of property as a result of the Diarbekir riots alone at \$2,000,000. General alarm still continues here, despite reassuring reports from the provinces and wealthy Armenians sleep at the hotels in preference to remaining at their homes.

A Chinese Defeat by Rebels.  
LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the rebels have defeated the Chinese army at Hailan, and the rebels are now masters of half the province of Kan Su. The rebellion in Kan Su began about the time of the defeat of the Chinese by the Japanese, the imperial army being routed by the insurgents, who captured eleven cities. The government at Peking even went so far as to discuss the wisdom of an appeal to Russia for aid in suppressing the insurrection. Reports received from various sources indicate that the Mohammedans are responsible for the insurrection.

## MR. WILSON'S REPORT.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Post Office Department During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Postmaster-General Wilson has made his first annual report to the president. The receipts of the post office department for the year ended June 30 were \$76,171,000 and the expenditures \$86,790,172. Mr. Wilson estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1896, at \$89,703,120 and the expenditures at \$94,817,900. The postmaster-general refers to the growth of the free delivery service, and says: "I believe it is good policy for congress and for this department to foster the extension of this service by judicious appropriations and judicious administration."

Concerning the abuses of second-class mail matter, Mr. Wilson says: "I can add little to the reasons given by Postmaster-General Bissell and Postmaster-General Wanamaker for amendments to the law as to second-class matter, imperatively needed to save the postal service from the enormous abuses and consequent enormous loss of revenue, which no regulation of the department or watchfulness of its officials can guard against. I respectfully and earnestly recommend to congress a careful scrutiny into this abuse and such remedial legislation as shall be deemed necessary and effective for its correction."

Upon another feature of the second-class matter the postmaster-general says: "The volume of second-class matter passing through the mails increases rapidly, and has reached such proportions as to seriously retard the distributions of mails in the larger post offices and railroad post offices. The department, through its local representatives, has repeatedly urged publishers to separate their publications by states and routes where the quantity for any one state or territory is sufficient to justify it, before sending them to the mailing offices, and has endeavored to show them that their own interests would be subserved thereby."

Postmaster-General Wilson says the civil service rules should be extended wherever practicable.

## PENSION CASES.

Judge Reynolds Reports on the Work of His Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Judge Reynolds, assistant secretary of the interior, in his annual report recommends legislation which will define with more certainty the pensionable right of minor children under the act of June 27, 1890, in those cases where the soldier dies leaving no widow surviving the construction of the act on this point now resting in much doubt and the title of such children being sustained only by implication. The suggestion made a year ago for a more uniform rule for proof of marriage in pension cases is renewed.

Stress is again laid upon the recommendation of the previous year for legislation which will secure for their maintenance to the wives and children of pensioners who unlawfully abandoned those dependent upon them a portion of the bounty paid such pensioner, and also for legislation which will remedy the evils arising from the manner of making the quarterly payments by checks direct to the agencies to certain weak and incompetent persons, who on such occasions are subject to schemes of the dissolute and induced to squander their pension money. During the year the assistant secretary has brought practically up to date the work of his office in reviewing pension cases appealed from the decision of the commissioner of pensions.

## BUSINESS OF RAILROADS.

Figures Compiled from the Reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1895, prepared by the statistician. The report includes the returns from 650 roads whose reports were filed on or before November 9, 1895, and covers the operations of 164,599 miles of line, or 92 per cent. of the total mileage in the United States. The gross earnings were \$1,008,092,853, of which \$293,465,792 were from passenger service, \$683,023,988 from freight, and \$36,217,595 were other earnings from operations, covering earnings from telegraph, car mileage balances, switching charges, etc. The operating expenses were \$677,677,635, leaving net earnings of \$330,415,218, as compared with net earnings of \$320,137,670 for the same roads in 1894.

Incomes from sources outside of the operations of the roads was \$33,057,243, making total income available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends \$363,472,461. Total deductions from income, including fixed charges were \$336,351,946, and dividends paid were \$53,135,545, leaving a deficit from the operations of the year of \$31,075,030. The dividends paid by the same roads the preceding year were \$61,504,785.

Japan's Concession to Russia.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Novor Vremya publishes a special dispatch from Vladivostok, which, it says, will cause a stir in the world. It says that Japan has entirely withdrawn from her continental policy in Asia, and acknowledges the unconditional right of Russia to hold Korea and Manchuria, within her sphere of political and economical influence.

## The Boston Man Won.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A contest for the championship on the Mergenthaler Linotype machine took place in this city yesterday between George W. Green, of the Boston Standard, and Eugene Taylor, of the Rocky Mountain News, Denver. The stake was a purse of \$500. Green set 70,700 in seven hours, corrected solid nonpareil, to Taylor's 64,027, smashing all previous records.

An Illinois Bank Looted.  
MOLINE, Ill., Nov. 25.—The state bank of Alpha, a village south of here, was entered by robbers last night and robbed of \$1,700.

## TO AID THE WEST.

Eighth Annual Convention of the Trans-Mississippi Congress Opens at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 26.—When the eighth annual convention of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress began at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at Creighton hall, with President George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake, in the chair, 300 delegates, many of them notable men, were present. After prayer by Rev. Frank Crane, I. W. Carpenter, of Omaha; Mayor Bemis and Gov. Silas A. Holcomb welcomed the delegates. Ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, responded. From 6 to 7:30 a public reception was tendered the delegates at the city hall.

The evening session of the body opened with the discussion of statehood for territories by Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, in which he pleaded for the immediate admission of New Mexico, Utah and Arizona. The sentiment of the body was with him throughout. This topic consumed the whole session and many members joined in the discussion. It was agreed that statehood could not be withheld from these three states much longer.

H. R. Wetmore, of St. Louis, chairman of the executive committee, said last night: "I do not think the silver question will play much part in the proceedings. That has lost ground recently, and is no longer a subject of first interest with the convention, though many delegates are friends of the white metal. The matter of freight discriminations will undoubtedly be one of the best subjects on the programme and the discussions of forestry, irrigation, harbors and deep waterways and the Nicaragua canal will be attended with much interest." The largest and most notable delegation in the convention represents Utah, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Colorado, California, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and the Dakotas are also represented.

## THE INITIAL STORM.

Something of a Blizzard Passes Over a Large Scope of Country.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Yesterday was probably the meanest day Kansas City has seen in ten years. It was cold, damp, gloomy overhead and slippery and slushy under foot. It was raining part of the time and snowing a great deal more of the time. It was a day of discomfort, a day of misery, a day of accidents. The sleet and rain of Sunday night congealed and froze as fast as it fell, and yesterday morning the streets and sidewalks were slippery as glass. A thin coating of snow made driving and walking all the more hazardous, and every little while men, women, children and horses tumbled and floundered about the sidewalks and streets.

During the forty-eight hours beginning Saturday at midnight the worst storm of the season passed from the gulf of California across the continent on nearly a direct line through El Paso, Tex., till it came to the Mississippi valley it followed northward to the great lakes, spending its force in Canada. Last night it reached Cairo and St. Louis by 8 o'clock. At the former place over 14 inches of rain had fallen by that time, freezing as it fell. The storm as it passed northward greatly increased in force.

## MORE BATTLESHIPS.

Two of the Most Invulnerable Engines of War Contracted for by the United States Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—There are soon to be two more battleships, contracted for by the navy. They are the result of much patient labor and thought on the part of the constructors and the engineers, who believe they have produced in the plans now completed the most efficient, speedy and invulnerable engine of war in the world. By act of congress, approved March 2, 1895, provision was made for the construction of two battleships, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than \$4,000,000 each, one of which was to be built on the Pacific coast or on the waters connected therewith, provided responsible bids could be obtained from that locality. Congress further required that one of these battleships should be named the Kearsarge. A special provision had to be made by congress for this as under the law ships of this size must be named for states, and congress alone can modify this requirement.

"HABITUAL CRIMINAL" ACT.  
Decision of Chief Justice Fuller in the Moore Case Settles Its Constitutionality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Chief Justice Fuller has handed down the opinion in the case of Frank Moore vs. the state of Missouri, which involved the constitutionality of the "habitual criminal" act. The court holds that the supreme court has no jurisdiction, and leaves the matter to the state of Missouri. This leaves the act constitutional and settles the question, over which a dispute has been raging since the passage of the law by the Missouri legislature.

Spoke Disrespectfully of a Lady.  
McARTHUR, O. H. Nov. 26.—At the fair grounds here C. H. Rogers was ridden on a rail and afterward tarred and feathered. The sheriff arrived and prevented further maltreatment, but advised the victim to take to the woods at once, which he did. The offense was speaking disrespectfully of a lady school-teacher at this place.

## Sympathy for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—An important meeting in the cause of Cuba will be held in Cooper union to-morrow night, under the auspices of the Jose Marti club. It is expected that some strong resolutions will be adopted in sympathy with the Cubans, and the prominence of those present will make the occasion significant.

## Staten Island Mills.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., Nov. 26.—The large elevator and mills of the Elevating & Milling Co. were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; partially covered by insurance.

## INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

The Receipts from Various Sources During the Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, issued to-day, shows receipts from different sources during the last fiscal year as follows: From spirits, \$79,862,027, decrease for the year, \$5,396,634; tobacco, \$29,704,907, increase, \$1,087,009; fermented liquors, \$31,640,617, increase, \$235,829; income tax, \$77,139; oleomargarine, \$1,409,211, decrease, \$314,268; miscellaneous, \$551,583, increase, \$390,554. The total receipts from all sources were \$148,246,077, a decrease of \$3,922,371. The total cost of collecting the revenue during the year was \$4,127,001, a percentage as compared to the revenue of 2.88 per cent., against 2.70 for the previous year.

During the year 3,309 violations of the internal revenue laws were reported by revenue agents, 799 persons arrested and property valued at \$340,905 reported for seizure and \$139,650 for assessment for unpaid taxes and penalties. During the same period 1,737 stills were seized and 147 removed, 871 persons arrested, one officer killed and three others wounded. Commissioner Miller estimates that the revenues for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$165,000,000.

## A CHINESE STORY.

Sensational Report as to Japanese Cruelties in Corea.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 25.—Chinese papers received by the steamer Empress of China are bitter in their attack on the Japanese authorities in Corea, whom they blame for the murder of the queen. They assert that Japan is a nation pretending to be civilized, but the most barbarous on the earth. The queen was hung by her hair, and after being otherwise abused, tied hand and foot, soaked in oil and burned in the rear of the palace, her remains being reduced to ashes that all trace might be lost. Thirty attendants of the queen, it is alleged, were butchered, their corpses being left about the palace. When the palace was attacked, of some 1,500 guards on duty, only six remained at their posts, and they were quickly dispatched. According to Chinese reports, there were fifteen women of title in the court, the queen, her mother, and 130 ladies in waiting. They were nearly all soaked in oil and burned, while the men's throats were cut.

## SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

A Big Meeting in the City of Brotherly Love Favored Recognition.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The strongest and most outspoken expressions of sympathy for Cuba yet made in this city were heard last night at a meeting at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Philadelphia brigade and in aid of their Antietam monument fund. The speakers were Gov. Matthews, of Indiana; Gen. Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary of the revolutionary party in the United States, and Capt. W. W. Kerr, owner of the steamer Laurada. Strong resolutions were adopted calling upon congress immediately after convening to request President Cleveland to recognize the Cuban republic without delay. Gen. Palma, minister plenipotentiary of the Cuban republic, and a number of prominent local Cubans were present. Gen. Quesada made a stirring appeal for the sympathy of the American people.

## A SCHOONER SINKS.

Eight Men Aboard Below Deck Watery Graves.

TARPON SPRINGS, Fla., Nov. 25.—The schooner Shamrock, of Key West, foundered in the gulf yesterday morning off St. Martin's Keys, and out of a crew of fourteen men eight were drowned. The six men who escaped took to a boat and drifted about till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were picked up by the schooner Silver Spray. Joseph War, who was captain of the Shamrock, says the schooner went to the bottom without the slightest warning. The eight men drowned were asleep below, and Capt. War says if an attempt had been made to rouse them all would have perished.

## THE TRIAL WAS FAIR.

Secretary Olney Says the Waller Court Martial Was Conducted Impartially.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Sun's Washington special says: The court martial proceedings, with all the testimony taken at the time, of ex-consul Waller's trial at Madagascar has been received at the state department and examined closely by Secretary Olney, who has decided that the trial was fair in every way to the ex-consul on the face of the evidence as forwarded from Paris and that this government has no substantial ground upon which to base a demand for indemnity.

## Iowa Coal Miners.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 25.—The proceedings of the coal miners' convention here took an unexpected turn yesterday and Mine Workers of America, district No. 13, broke away from the national organization and reorganized the entire state under the name of Iowa Mine Workers' Protective association, leaving out of the district the Missouri miners formerly attached. The new organization will have a benevolent fund attachment, providing for sick benefit and death benefit and will not affiliate with the Mine Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor, but will be distinct.

## A Daring Leap.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25.—By making a daring leap from a second story window, Frank Myrick, wanted at Popoka, Kan., for grand larceny made his escape and has not been captured. He was arrested with a companion Wednesday and the Kansas marshal came for them yesterday. He asked to be taken to his lawyer's office and the chief of police granted the request. While the attorney and chief were conferring in an adjoining room, Myrick opened a window, jumped and sped away before the officer realized what was going on.

## FIREMEN KILLED.

Chicago Has Another Bad Fire in Which Five Persons Lose Their Lives.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The second fire broke out yesterday in the seven story terra cotta Exchange building at Nos. 276 to 278 Market street extending in an "L" to Van Buren street. The first and second floors were occupied by Stein & Beirs, clothing; the third and fourth by Henry Newman, clothing; fifth, Amazon Clothing Co.; sixth, Fallows & Co., collars and cuffs; seventh, Townsend & Gale, clothing and dry goods and the National Thread Co. Each of the firms employed women and as soon as the presence of the fire was made known all were thrown into a state of great excitement. Panic reigned everywhere and before some of the girls could be restrained they had climbed out of the window and jumped. One of the first to appear at a third story window was Nellie Turner. She screamed for help and some one on the ground shouted for her to jump. She did not do this, however, and left the window. A moment later she appeared at another, near a fire escape, and climbed upon the sill. She got on the fire escape and began to descend. Officer Flaherty was also on the escape between the first and second story, and when he saw the girl above him he started up to aid her. He was too late. She suddenly lost her balance and fell headlong to the street. Flaherty tried to catch her, but could not reach her. She was picked up almost unconscious and carried into a drug store, and stimulants were administered, but she did not revive. She was internally injured, and will die. Kittle Landgraf jumped from a fourth story window with Harry Neil, 17 years old, and both were internally injured and may die. The fire seemed to have broken loose on several floors of the big building at the same instant, so rapidly did it spread.

The loss on the building and to the tenants is estimated at from \$350,000 to \$400,000. The building was valued at \$120,000.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock the second and third floors fell, carrying with them the first. On the latter six members of engine company No. 2 were working. They were Capt. Louis Feine, his lieutenant and four linemen. All were buried in the debris in the basement where the three floors fell, four were killed.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Facts and Figures from the Annual Report of Superintendent Brooks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, has made his annual report to the second assistant postmaster-general. It excites some interest because the second assistant has already recommended that the office of superintendent of foreign mails be abolished and the work done as a division of the railway service. Mr. Brooks does not allude to this in his report. The report shows that there were dispatched during the year 805,017 pounds of letters and 4,958,591 pounds of other articles, a decrease from the year before of 47,051 pounds of letters and an increase of 16,643 pounds of other articles. The estimates for the foreign mail service for the year ending June 30, 1897, aggregate \$2,030,000. Of this amount \$757,328 will be paid to the American line for forty-two trips from New York to Southampton; \$81,288 for the contract service between New York and LaGuayra; \$130,104 for contract service between New York and Tuxpan; \$73,476 for contract service between New York and Havana; \$300,000 to vessels of United States registered not under contract; \$250,136 to vessels of foreign register.

## MEDALLION OF CARLISLE.

A Bronze Medal in Honor of the Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Philadelphia mint has just struck off a bronze medal in honor of John G. Carlisle. It is the first time that one of the national secretaries has been thus honored. The bronze is a very artistic piece of workmanship. On one side is the head of the secretary in relief. Every feature is accurately cut and altogether the face bears a most lifelike appearance. Around it is his name, John Griffin Carlisle. The reverse contains a scroll with the following inscription: "Representative in Congress 1877-1890. Speaker of the House Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses. Senator 1890-1893. Secretary of the Treasury March 6, 1893."

## BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Negroes Lost Their Lives in an Incendiary Fire.

BROWNSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 23.—Three persons lost their lives by an incendiary fire in a cabin at Stony point, in this county. The cabin was owned by Gibson Armstrong, colored, who, with his wife and two daughters, and niece, Mollie Whitney, were asleep when the fire broke out. Nancy Armstrong and Mollie Whitney were burned to death. Fannie Armstrong was so badly burned that she died. The others were unharmed. James Wright, a stepson of Armstrong, had quarreled with his foster parent the day before the fire and he is suspected of arson. He has fled, but officers are looking for him. Stony point is a negro settlement and the residents threaten Wright with summary justice if he can be found.

## Kurds Destroy Four Villages.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Daily News publishes a telegram from Van which states that the Kurds have destroyed five villages in the neighborhood of that town, and out of the 13,000 villagers driven away at the time of the attacks only 2,000 can be found.

## Prairie Fire Near Hennessey, Ok.

HENNESSEY, Ok., Nov. 23.—A prairie fire started a few miles south of Hennessey last evening, but after a hard fight by over 100 farmers, it was conquered, though not until it had destroyed over 100 acres of ungathered corn.

## THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Products Are Much Lower, but Without Any Sign of Panic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Reaction in business there is none. Efforts to explain it or to attribute it to this or that temporary influence are all wanted. Every business man now perceives the fact that the purchases in advance of current distribution, which were made when prices were booming, involved of necessity a season of halting when the rise stopped and until the actual demand for consumption has been measured.

Products are lower without disturbance or sign of panic. The more sober estimates of wheat, months ago, rose 50,000,000 or more above the government and speculative guesses, and now a reputable estimate of 475,000,000 bushels excites little remark. Western receipts, 23,415,874 bushels in three weeks, against 12,314,674 last year, are so pertinent that prices have again declined about 1 cent, and Atlantic exports (floor included) are slightly less than a year ago for three weeks, 4,763,745 bushels, against 4,849,214 last year. Corn declines  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent further. Pork products also have reason for weakening, lard 15 cents per 100 pounds and pork 25 cents per barrel.

The demand for cheap boots and shoes is a shade better, but many shops are idle or working part time, and buyers generally hold off, although considerable reductions are now offered by manufacturers on men's split shoes, and on grain, oil grain, glove and buff polish and pilka shoes. Shipments for the month are 23.7 per cent. less than last year. Leather is weaker, though only one class is quoted lower, but hides at Chicago have again declined about 2 per cent. and average relatively lower now than leather or shoes.

The failures for the week have been 320 in the United States, against 323 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 31 last year.

## UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

Treasurer Morgan Makes a Report Which Shows That the Year's Receipts Exceeded Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—D. N. Morgan, the treasurer of the United States, in his annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury, says the net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$313,390,075, an increase of \$15,668,055 as compared with the year before; net ordinary expenditures, \$356,195,298, a decrease of \$11,328,981. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were \$720,516,625, and the expenditures \$710,473,157. A further sum of \$31,157,700 was deposited in the treasury prior to the end of June on account of a purchase of gold coin to maintain the reserve, but was not formally covered in, and therefore does not appear in the accounts for the current fiscal year.

## GOLD RESERVE DOWN.

Five Millions for Export Saturday—High Officials Say There Will Be No Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The treasury department was informed early this morning that \$5,000,000 in gold had been engaged for export to Europe on Saturday. Secretary Carlisle carried the information to the white house at 11 o'clock when he went over to attend the usual Friday cabinet meeting. Although the heavy exports reduced the treasury gold reserve to \$21,350,315, it was stated at the treasury that no propositions were in progress for another bond issue, and if the expressions of high officials are to be taken as an index of action none is contemplated in the near future.

## BURNED BY INSURGENTS.

Guinda de Mariana, the Most Important Town in Santa Clara, Destroyed.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—An insurgent force of 1,500 men has burned the villages of Guina and Mirada near Trinidad, south of Sancti Spiritus, in the province of Santa Clara. Later details from Santa Clara show that the town of Guinda de Mariana, the most important in the district, has been entirely burned by the insurgents commanded by Roloff. A majority of the brick houses of the place and fifty palm huts were destroyed. Before the revolution there were 4,500 inhabitants there. The main wealth of the place was in tobacco, coffee and cattle. The small garrison defending the town made a heroic defense.

## WANTS ANNEXATION.

Nothing Else Will Satisfy the Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

HONOLULU, Nov. 23.—Minister Cooper is authority for the statement that Francis H. Hatch, the new Hawaiian minister, does not go to Washington to ask for a protectorate. This statement is made to refute a well defined rumor. Mr. Hatch will use his best endeavors to bring the annexation question before the next congress and high officials state that nothing else will satisfy the government.

## A Waller Report Denied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Government officials yesterday absolutely and emphatically denied that there was any truth in the statement that the state department had decided that Waller had no case; that the department finds that his trial was fair and holds that the United States has no substantial grounds on which to base a demand for indemnity.

## Reception to Debs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs spoke in Central Music hall last night to an audience that taxed the seating and standing capacity of the hall. Most of the leading labor organizations were represented, and the reception accorded to the leader of the American Railway union was enthusiastic in the extreme. Eight car loads of Debs' friends went down to Woodstock to greet him on his release from jail, and several thousand men were at the station of the Northwestern road when the train bearing Debs and his friends arrived at 7:30 o'clock.